

# **COUNTY OF SARATOGA, NEW YORK**

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

**December 31, 2009**

### **I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The financial statements of the County of Saratoga have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

#### **A. Reporting Entity**

The County of Saratoga, New York, was established in 1791. The County is governed by the County Law and other general laws of the State of New York. The governing body consists of 23 supervisors representing the 19 towns and 2 cities within the county. Two supervisors represent the Town of Clifton Park and the City of Saratoga Springs each. Each municipal unit having a population of less than 20,000, according to the last decennial census, elects one supervisor. Each municipal unit having a population of more than 20,000 elects an additional supervisor for each additional 20,000 of population, or portion thereof. The Board votes by a weighted voting system in which each Supervisor casts one vote for each person in his municipality, according to the last decennial census. Where a municipality has more than one supervisor, each supervisor casts a number of votes equal to the population of the municipality divided by the number of supervisors representing it. The Chairman of the Board, elected by the board each year, is the chief executive officer of the county. The County Treasurer, elected for a four-year term, is the chief fiscal officer of the county. The County Clerk, Sheriff, and District Attorney are constitutional officials and are elected in accordance with constitutional provisions.

The County provides the following principal services: police and law enforcement, educational assistance for county residents attending community colleges, economic assistance, health and nursing services, maintenance of county roads and a part county sewer system. The County administers the Job Training Partnership Act children and adult services (JTPA) program for Saratoga, Warren and Washington Counties.

**1. Included in the Reporting Entity:**

Saratoga County Department of Public Works  
Saratoga County Sewer District  
Maplewood Manor Saratoga-County Infirmary

**2. Excluded from the Reporting Entity**

The following organizations, functions, and activities are related to Saratoga County but are not included in the reporting entity as they have complete control over their own budgets and use of funds, operating without County control or approval. Oversight is not vested in the County Board for these organizations:

Saratoga County Soil & Water Conservation District  
Saratoga Lake Protection and Improvement District  
Saratoga County Industrial Development Agency  
Saratoga County Water Authority

**B. Fund Accounting**

The County uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

The County records its transactions in the fund types and account groups described below.

## 1. Fund Categories

- a. Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus of the governmental funds is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position. The following are the County's governmental fund types.

General Fund – the principal operating fund and includes all operations not required to be recorded in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds – used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital Projects Fund - used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by the enterprise, or internal service funds.

Debt Service Fund – used to account for current payments of principal on general obligation long-term debt.

- b. Proprietary Funds – used to account for ongoing organizations or activities, which are similar to those often, found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. The following proprietary fund(s) are utilized.

Enterprise Funds – used to account for the following operations:

Maplewood Manor (Saratoga County Infirmary)

- c. Fiduciary Funds – used to account for assets held by the local government in a trustee or custodial capacity:

Trust and Agency Funds – used to account for money (and/or property) received and held in the capacity of trustee, custodian or agent. These include expendable trusts, non-expendable trust, and agency funds.

## **2. Account Groups**

Account groups are used to establish accounting control and accountability for general fixed assets and general long-term debt. The two account groups are not “funds”. They are concerned with measurement of financial position and not results of operations.

The General Fixed Assets Account Group – used to account for land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, and equipment utilized for general government purposes, except those accounted for in proprietary funds.

The General Long-Term Debt Account Group – used to account for all long-term debt except that accounted for in proprietary funds.

## **C. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus**

The accounting policies of the County of Saratoga, New York, conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The County's accounting and reporting conform to recommendations of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants industry audit guide entitled, "Audits of State and Local Governmental Units". This audit guide is based upon the accounting principles presented in the National Council on Governmental Accounting Publication, "Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Principles" (NCGA Statement 1) and are adhered to by the County. Its purpose is to promote greater uniformity in accounting and reporting practices of governmental units.

The accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds or account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance/retained earnings, revenues, and expenditures/ expenses. The various funds are summarized by type in the financial statements.

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the County are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the County's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in the enterprise fund) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination.

Modified Accrual Basis – All Governmental Funds and Expendable Trust Funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

Material revenues that are accrued include real property taxes, state and federal aid, sales tax and certain user charges. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from federal and state grants are accrued when the expenditure is made.

Expenditures are recorded when incurred except that:

1. Expenditure for prepaid expense and inventory-type items are recognized at the time of purchase.
2. Principal and interest on indebtedness are not recognized as an expenditure until due.
3. Compensated absences, such as vacation and sick leave that vests or accumulates, are charged as an expenditure when paid.

Accrual Basis – Proprietary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred. Fixed assets and long-term liabilities related to these activities are recorded within the funds.

Account Groups – General fixed assets are recorded at actual or estimated cost or, in the case of gifts and contributions, at the fair market value at the time received. No provision for depreciation is made. General long-term debt liabilities are recorded at the par value of the principal amount. No liability is recorded for interest payable to maturity.

#### **D. Budgetary Data**

##### **1. General Budget Policies**

The County's Procedures for establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements are as follows:

- a. No later than November 15, the Budget Officer is to submit a tentative budget with the Clerk of the Board for the fiscal year commencing the following January. The tentative budget includes

proposed expenditures and a means of financing them.

- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. No later than December 20, the Board of Supervisors is to adopt the county budget.
- d. The County Administrator (Budget Officer) is authorized to transfer certain budgeted amounts within departments, within a fund; however, any revisions that alter total expenditures of any department or fund must be approved by the Board of Supervisors.

## **2. Encumbrances**

Encumbrance accounting is employed in all governmental funds. With encumbrance accounting, purchase orders and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations. Open encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

## **E. Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses**

### **1. Property Taxes and Collection**

The property taxes are levied each January 1, on the full-assessed value for all taxable real property located within the county. The initial responsibility for collecting county property taxes rests with the 19 towns and 2 cities.

The two cities remit to the County; all taxes levied for County purposes within the cities and the cities enforce tax liens for unpaid taxes. Outside the cities, the County is responsible for collecting unpaid taxes; the towns, villages, and school districts receive their entire levies. Based on historical statistics the County will ultimately collect 100% of the original tax levy.

### **2. Sales Tax**

Effective June 1, 2002, the City of Saratoga Springs reimposed its own sales tax, abrogating the then existing distribution formula. For sales on or after that date, there is a 1-½% county sales tax within the City of Saratoga Springs and 3% county sales tax elsewhere in the county. In accordance with Section 1262 of the New York State Tax Law, the additional 1 ½% collected outside the City of Saratoga Springs is distributed to the City of

Mechanicville and each town and village within the County, proportionately to its share of the full value of taxable real property outside Saratoga Springs.

Special annual distributions are made to the City of Mechanicville (\$542,000) and the Town of Milton (\$60,000) by permission of the State Legislature and direction of the Board of Supervisors.

### **3. Vacation, Sick Leave, and other Compensated Absences**

Under the terms of Union contracts, County employees are granted three days of personal time annually, vacation, and sick leave in varying amounts. Employees may accrue a maximum of 200 days sick leave. In the event of termination, employees are reimbursed for unused vacation time, unpaid compensatory time and up to three days personal time but are not paid for unused sick time. A liability has been recorded in all funds for the estimated vacation, unpaid compensatory time and personal time due to December 31, 2009. The total amount of this accrual in all funds for compensated absences is \$3,185,723.37.

### **4. Medicaid Claims**

Physicians, hospitals, pharmacists and others who provide services to public assistance recipients, and other individuals enrolled in the Medicaid Assistance program, are entitled to reimbursement of the defined costs of such services through the State, Federal and locally funded Medicaid programs. Prior to June 1981, the County had the initial responsibility of processing and paying such claims and was later reimbursed for the State and Federal portions. From June 1981 to 2005, the County participated in a statewide system utilizing an outside service bureau to process and pays such claims. The County was subsequently billed by the state for its share of paid claims. At any point in time, unpaid claims for services rendered by providers were either being processed by the service bureau or were still to be reported by the providers. Due to a legislative enactment of a Medicaid cap we no longer need to accrue for the so-called lag factor (money outstanding with providers) not processed through the state MMIS.

## **5. Post Employment Benefits**

The County provides health insurance coverage and Medicare reimbursement for retirees in accordance with the coverage the employee had at the time of retirement (individual or family). Retirees under 65 are covered by regular health insurance. Those over 65 are covered by the Medicare rate and those who are eligible, receive Medicare reimbursement. During 2009, \$5,617,017.50 was paid on behalf of 598 retirees and recorded as expenditures in the funds and departments in which each employee worked at the time of retirement.

## **F. - POST-RETIREMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

*Plan Description.* The County provides a single-employer self-insured medical plan (Plan) that offers two options. The Plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance and prescription drug coverage for eligible retirees and their spouses through the County's Plan, which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the County and the unions, representing employees, and are renegotiated at the end of each of the bargaining periods.

*Funding Policy.* Contribution requirements also are negotiated between the County and union representatives. The County contributes a percent of the cost of current year premiums for eligible retired Plan members and their spouses. For the year ended December 31, 2009, the County contributed \$6,790,700 to the Plan. Plan members receiving benefits hired on or after January 1, 2000, contribute 15% of their premium costs. Total member contributions were \$116,661.62 for the year ended December 31, 2009.

*Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation.* The County's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the *annual required contribution* of the employer (ARC). The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year. Unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) are amortized over a period not to exceed thirty years. The County's OPEB cost (expense) for the year ended December 31, 2008, was \$26,031,978. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation to the Plan:

Annual required contribution	\$ 29,645,475
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,608,077
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>(2,235,462)</u>
Annual OPEB cost	29,018,089



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Contributions made	<u>(6,790,700)</u>
Net OPEB obligation	22,227,389
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	<u>40,201,919</u>
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 62,429,309

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation is as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation at Year End</u>
12/31/2009	\$29,018,089	23.4%	\$62,429,309
12/31/2008	\$26,031,975	24.2%	\$40,201,919
12/31/2007	\$26,351,502	22.3%	\$20,474,663

*Funded Status and Funding Progress.* As of December 31, 2009, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$276,834,796, all of which was unfunded.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing Plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

*Methods and Assumptions.* Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive Plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and Plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and Plan members to that point. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The following simplifying assumptions were made:

*Retirement Age for Active Employees* - The rates of decrement due to retirement based on the experience under the New York State and Local Retirement System were prepared by the Department of Civil Service's actuarial consultant in the report titled, *Development of Recommended Actuarial Assumptions for New York State/SUNY GASB 45 Valuation*.

*Marital Status* - It is assumed that 70% of retirees will be married at the time of their retirement, and the male spouse is assumed to be approximately three years older than the female.

*Mortality* - Life expectancies were based on RP-2000 mortality tables for males and for females.

*Turnover* - The rates of decrement due to turnover based on the experience under the New York State and Local Retirement System were prepared by the Department of Civil Service's actuarial consultant in the report titled, *Development of Recommended Actuarial Assumptions for New York State/SUNY GASB 45 Valuation*.

*Healthcare Cost Trend Rate* - The expected rate of increase in healthcare insurance premiums was based on projections of the Office of the Actuary at the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. A rate of 11 percent initially, reduced to an ultimate rate of five percent after six years, was used.

*Health Insurance Premiums* - The 2009 health insurance premiums for retirees were used as the basis for calculation of the present value of total benefits to be paid.

*Inflation Rate* - The expected long-term inflation assumption of 3.3 percent was based on projected changes in the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) in *The 2008 Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Disability Insurance Trust Funds* for an intermediate growth scenario.

*Payroll Growth Rate* - The expected long-term payroll growth rate was assumed to equal the rate of inflation.

Based on the historical and expected returns of the County's short-term investment portfolio, a discount rate of four percent was used in 2009. In addition, a simplified version of the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2009, was 28 years.

**G. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs**

Not applicable.

**II. Stewardship, Compliance, Accountability**

**A. Assets**

**1. Cash and Investments**

While the Saratoga County Treasurer, the County's chief fiscal officer, has the principal responsibility for safeguarding the financial assets of the County and for obtaining a reasonable return on the investment of those assets, the Board of Supervisors also shares the responsibility for protecting County funds. Moreover, the Board has an obligation, under New York State Law, to define and delimit those instruments, which it regards as acceptable for the investment of Saratoga County funds. Therefore, both to comply with applicable statutes and regulations and to offer appropriate guidance to the Saratoga County Treasurer, the Board of Supervisors establishes this investment policy.

a. The Treasurer may deposit funds in any financial institution, which is a commercial bank with a branch office within Saratoga County if it meets the minimum capital and debt criteria described in Section II and has been approved as a depository by the Board of Supervisors. Each such bank must execute a depository undertaking and an assignment of collateral agreement with the County Treasurer; such agreements will call for the provision, by the bank, to the County Treasurer, of annual financial statements and quarterly "call reports". All County deposits must be secured by collateral in accordance with Section (d) of this policy.

b. Primary Capital defined as the sum of common stock, perpetual preferred stock, capital surplus, undivided profits, reserves for contingencies and other capital reserves, mandatory convertible instruments, the allowance for possible loan and lease losses, and any minority interest in the equity accounts of consolidated subsidiaries. Excess Problem Loans are defined as the amount by which problem loans (those still accruing but past due by 90 days or more, those not accruing and renegotiated "troubled" debt) exceed the allowance for loan and lease losses.

c. To qualify as a depository of Saratoga County funds, a bank must meet four of the following financial criteria. With respect to any bank, which is a subsidiary of another bank, these criteria will be applied to the parent bank.

- i. Ratio of Primary Capital to assets – greater than 7%
- ii. Ratio of liquid assets to deposit – greater than 25%
- iii. Ratio of the sum of Excess Problem Loans and foreign loans to equity less than 30%
- iv. Return on investment – greater than .5%
- v. Outstanding loans to mature to be re-priced within twelve months – greater than 20%

d. Saratoga County's deposits in each qualified bank, or family of banks, are limited to the lesser of 75% of Primary Capital or the maximum amount set forth in the Board of Supervisors' Designation of Depositories.

e. Each depository bank must provide collateral for all Saratoga County Deposits and investments it holds to the extent that their sum exceeds federal deposit insurance, if any, for such accounts. The collateral must consist of securities acceptable to the County and have an aggregate market value of 105% of the deposits secured. Collateral must be held by a third party, in trust for, in safekeeping, in a restrained account, or otherwise specifically segregated as collateral for the public funds of Saratoga County. That third party shall be financial institution of the depository bank's choice, subject to the approval of the County Treasurer, which has entered into an escrow/custodian agreement with the depository bank and the County Treasurer. Under that agreement, the depository bank will have the right to the income from the collateral and the right to substitute alternative, acceptable collateral. The County will be notified of any substitution or reduction of collateral and will have an undisputed right of delivery of the collateral in the event of a default by the depository bank. The custodian need not have physical possession of the collateral but may hold the collateral in book entry form acceptable to the County Treasurer

f. The Treasurer may, from time to time, invest County funds not immediately needed for County purposes in (a) an interest-bearing account in that approved depository bank offering the highest interest rate at the time of the investment, but only to the extent that all such investments and deposits in that depository bank do

not exceed the amounts set forth in Section III or (b) by purchase of securities permitted by Section 11 of the General Municipal Law and authorized by the Board of Supervisors.

g. The County Treasurer will report monthly to the Law & Finance Committee on the status of all County investments and deposits. The Law & Finance Committee will annually review this policy and, at its discretion, recommend changes to the Board of Supervisors.

h. At December 31, 2009, all county cash was in authorized checking accounts, municipal savings accounts and certificates of deposit.

## **B. Economic Development**

The Board of Supervisors in 1995 approved a separate organization in the Special Grant Fund for economic development. \$1,845,000.00 was transferred from the General Fund for this purpose. The Board of Supervisors or Economic Development Committee must approve each project and upon approval, the project is budgeted and the Board appropriates Fund Balance. Each project will be reviewed individually. No reserve has been set-aside for this.

## **C. Fixed Assets**

The total fixed assets net of accumulated depreciation included in the report is \$166,272,228.18. This figure includes land, buildings, improvements, and machinery and equipment and construction work in progress.

## **D. Liabilities**

### **Contributions for Retirement Benefits**

The County of Saratoga participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS), and the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (Systems). These are cost sharing multiple-employer retirement systems. The Systems provide retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as sole trustee and

administrative head of the Systems. The Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the Systems and for the custody and control of their funds. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement Systems, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244-0001.

The Systems are noncontributory for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System before 7/28/76; employees joining after 7/28/76 contribute 3% of their salary, until they are in the retirement system for ten years. Employees joining on or after 1/1/10 contribute 3% of their salary for all their years of public service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the rates, expressed as proportions of payroll of members, which shall be used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund.

The County of Saratoga is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

	<u>ERS</u>
2007	5,615,165
2008	5,221,615
2009	5,002,367

The contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required for each year. The County takes advantage of a "discount" offered by the Comptroller's Office due to our paying our retirement liability by December 15.

#### **E. Deferred Revenue - Property Tax**

At December 31, 2009, our deferred tax revenue account equals our uncollected County taxes, using the 60-day rule.

## **F. Capital Projects**

A summary of the Capital Projects at December 31, 2009 is as follows:

HA-Sewer Plant Upgrade -Project completed, bonds being paid.

HB-Water Agency - This project is in the early stages. In 2007, an independent Water Authority was created. The Water Authority made a loan payment of \$6,207,780.82 on 10/31/08, which included interest of \$207,780.82. The County is still owed \$4,521,477.32 plus interest as of 12/31/09.

HC-Solid Waste - This is a current project funded through General Fund transfers.

HD-Building Renovation - This project is complete.

HE-Emergency Radio Communication - This project is for the improvement of emergency radio communication throughout the county. In 2000, \$6,000,000 was transferred from General Fund to Emergency Radio Communication for use with this project. \$6,760,000 BAN was issued 10/30/08. Bond issued 10/1/09 for \$6,760,000.

HF-Jail Expansion – This project will be complete in 2009. This project will be closed in 2010.

HG-Zim Smith Trail- the Board appropriated \$858,000 of Federal and State Grant funds and County funds for the development of the Zim Smith Trail

HH-Sewer Extension Project – The project has been completed, bonds are being paid.

HI-Complex Renovation- This project is complete.

HJ - Public Safety Building – This authorized the architectural design for a new Public Safety Building.

HK – Sewer District #1 Expansion Project – This authorized construction of an expansion and upgrade to the Sewer District Treatment Plant, authorizing the issuance of serial bonds in the amount of \$52,224,921. \$32,000,000 BAN issued 7/22/08. \$23,700,000 BAN issued 7/21/09. \$23,000,000 bond was issued 7/15/09.

HL- Animal Shelter Building – This authorized the design and construction of a new Saratoga County Animal Shelter. Bond issued 12/30/09 for \$5,180,000.

The Town of Malta borrowed \$2,500,000.00 from the County in 2008 to be repaid with interest. They made a payment of \$500,000.00 12/1/09. The County is still owed \$2,000,000 with interest as of 12/31/09.

## **G. General Long-Term Debt Group of Accounts**

The County, like most governmental units, borrows money in order to acquire land; equipment; construct buildings and improvements. This policy enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of these capital assets. These long-term liabilities are

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recorded in the general long-term debt account group. The provision to be made in the future budgets for capital indebtedness represents the amount, exclusive of interest, authorized by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in future years from taxpayers and others for liquidation of the long-term liabilities.

1. The following is a statement of Serial Bonds and maturity schedule, and State Loans Payable at December 31, 2009.

<u>Description of Issue</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Payable to Maturity</u>
County Sewer District	2003	2023	3.65%	4,015,000
Environmental Facilities	1997	2017	*	7,550,000
Environmental Facilities	1999A	2017	*	165,000
Sewer Expansion	2009	2039	*	23,000,000
Animal Shelter	2009	2029	*	5,180,000
Emergency Radio	2009	2019	*	6,760,000
				<u>\$46,670,000</u>

\*Note: The interest rates vary during the life of the bond.

2. A summary of changes in long-term debt is as follows:

<u>Long-Term Debt Group of Accounts</u>	
Balance 01/01/09	\$12,810,000
Debt Added	34,940,000
Debt Retired	<u>(1,080,000)</u>
Balance 12/31/09	<u>\$46,670,000</u>

The annual requirements to amortize debt outstanding on Bonds as of December 31, 2009 are as follows:

(Sewer Bonds)	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	\$ 225,000	\$ 146,548	\$ 371,548
2011-2023	<u>3,790,000</u>	<u>1,038,607</u>	<u>4,828,607</u>
Total	<u>\$4,015,000</u>	<u>\$1,185,155</u>	<u>\$5,200,155</u>

(Environmental Facilities) 1997

2010	865,000	417,105	1,282,105
2011-2017	<u>5,820,000</u>	<u>1,521,087</u>	<u>7,341,087</u>
	<u>\$6,685,000</u>	<u>\$1,938,192</u>	<u>\$8,623,192</u>



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(Environmental Facilities) 1999A

2010	20,000	7,543	27,543
2011-2017	<u>145,000</u>	<u>28,067</u>	<u>173,067</u>
	<u>\$165,000</u>	<u>\$ 35,610</u>	<u>\$200,610</u>

(Sewer Expansion) 2009

2010	375,000	1,012,203	1,387,203
2011-2039	<u>22,625,000</u>	<u>18,624,592</u>	<u>41,249,592</u>
	<u>\$23,000,000</u>	<u>\$19,636,795</u>	<u>\$42,636,795</u>

(Animal Shelter) 2009

2010	175,000	275,025	450,025
2011-2029	<u>5,005,000</u>	<u>3,455,129</u>	<u>8,460,129</u>
	<u>\$5,180,000</u>	<u>\$3,730,154</u>	<u>\$8,910,154</u>

(Emergency Radio) 2009

2010	575,000	232,838	807,838
2011-2019	<u>6,185,000</u>	<u>1,240,575</u>	<u>7,425,575</u>
	<u>\$6,760,000</u>	<u>\$1,473,413</u>	<u>\$8,233,413</u>

3. Short-Term Debt

On July 21, 2009, Saratoga County issued Bond Anticipation Notes for \$5,000,000 with an interest rate of 1.50% to yield .40%.

On July 21, 2009, Saratoga County issued Bond Anticipation Notes for \$18,700,000 with an interest rate of 2.0% to yield .42%.

Summary of BANs

<u>Description</u>	<u>BAN Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
Sewer Expansion	\$ 5,000,000	1.5%
Sewer Expansion	<u>18,700,000</u>	2.0%
Total	\$23,700,000	

4. At December 31, 2009, the County had used approximately .30% of its statutory debt limit.

5. The statement of long-term debt includes State Loans Payable for \$7,715,000. This is the liability at 12/31/09 for the Sewer Plant Upgrade as described under capital project HA.

## **H. Interfund Transactions**

### **1. Interfund Transfers**

The following is a summary of interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2009:

<u>Transfer To</u>	<u>From General</u>
County Road Fund	\$ 12,063,139
Road Machinery Fund	1,843,931
Maplewood Manor	3,784,208
HJ- Public Safety Bldg	0
HL – Animal Shelter	0
Economic Development	0
Sewer	0
Self-Ins.	0
Trust	0
	<u>\$17,691,278</u>

### **2. Interfund Receivables and Payables**

Interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2009 were as follows:

<u>Fund Type</u>	<u>Interfund Receivable</u>	<u>Interfund Payable</u>
General	\$ 0	\$ 1,544,531
Special Grant	0	25,415
County Road	528,374	0
Road Machinery	230,551	0
Enterprise Health Fac.	0	401,975
Sewer	0	421,134
Worker's Comp	733	0
Capital Projects	2,661,595	0
Trust	0	<u>1,028,198</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,421,253</u>	<u>\$ 3,421,253</u>

County of Saratoga, New York  
Notes to Financial Statements